

CHILD ABUSE and NEGLECT REPORT



2004 DATA

Bureau of Programs and Policies
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Family Services

**Annual Report
to the
Governor and Legislature on
Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect**

**Wisconsin Statutes, Section 48.981
Annual Report
(Reporting Data for Calendar Year 2004)**

**Prepared by:
Office of Program Evaluation and Planning
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Family Services**

**This report is available on the Internet at
<http://www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/cwreview/reports.htm>**

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PREFACE

At the foundation of Wisconsin's child welfare system is the belief that every child deserves to be part of a loving family and to grow up safe and healthy. Home is more than just a place to live. It means many things – happiness, security, safety, love, friendship, protection, and family. These are the things that we strive to maintain through child protective services when children are maltreated.

Over the past year, our child welfare system in Wisconsin has undergone considerable transformation to improve outcomes for children and families. We have placed heightened emphasis on improving the safety, permanence and well-being of our children and have embarked on several key initiatives to assess our child welfare system and the services that are provided to Wisconsin's children and families.

In August 2003, the federal government conducted the Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) in Wisconsin, looking at a number of outcomes related to the safety, permanence and well-being of children and families involved in child welfare, as well as how our service system functions overall. Throughout 2004, the Division of Children and Family Services worked in partnership with counties, tribes and private agencies to implement the Program Enhancement Plan (PEP), which is aimed at improving child welfare practice and policy throughout the state. This work has been directed through a core team and four committees: Child Welfare Case Process, Out-of-Home Care, Adoption Services and Continuous Quality Improvement. Each of these committees is involved in working to strengthen child welfare policies, procedures, practices and services.

As a key component of improving the child welfare system in Wisconsin, the Division implemented our first statewide continuous quality improvement (CQI) initiative during 2004. The CQI initiative will provide the counties and the Division with valuable information on the strengths and opportunities for enhancing child welfare case practice. It is anticipated that we will conduct child welfare reviews in 15 counties per year.

As we become more focused on improving the lives of children and families, we have also placed more emphasis on measurable outcomes. The Division continues to work in partnership with counties to ensure reliable and timely child abuse and neglect data. In July 2004, Wisconsin's statewide automated child welfare information system, eWiSACWIS, was fully implemented in all 72 counties. To date, nearly 5,000 staff and supervisors from the public and private sectors utilize eWiSACWIS for both case management and data collection in providing child protection and child welfare services.

This 2004 report has the appearance and same content areas of reports in previous years, with one main difference. Given the federal government's greater emphasis on performance standards through the CFSR and Wisconsin's desire to improve outcomes particularly in the area of safety, we created a separate section highlighting data on safety outcomes identified in the CFSR. As we continue to make progress on PEP activities, we will have more data available related to the federal performance standards and how Wisconsin compares nationally.

With all counties utilizing eWiSACWIS, we now have the capacity to provide county specific performance information that can be included in future reports.

What isn't portrayed by the statistics presented in this report is the hard work and commitment of Wisconsin's child welfare workforce. Each report of child maltreatment that is investigated and each family served is the result of work done by the dedicated child welfare staff in each one of our county agencies. These child welfare staff are the heart and hands of the child welfare system and often times are a child's best hope for helping his or her parents or caregivers change the circumstances that threaten the child's safety. We continue to show our gratitude and appreciation for the difficult work our child welfare staff do every day to keep our children safe.

Thank you for your interest in learning more about the safety and well-being of Wisconsin's children and your continued support for our efforts as we strive for the best outcomes for our children and families.

Burnie Bridge
Administrator, Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Family Services

INTRODUCTION

Child Protective Services (CPS) agencies are responsible for identifying and addressing concerns affecting child safety in the home for families who come to the attention of these agencies. In Wisconsin, this critical social responsibility is met through a state-supervised, county-administered system, with the exception of Milwaukee County where the state administers these services. Alleged child maltreatment is reported to 71 county social or human services departments in the state and to the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) in Milwaukee County. Data regarding each report investigated is sent to and compiled by the Division of Children and Family Services to assist state policy makers, service providers and the public in understanding and effectively responding to trends in child maltreatment.

This annual Child Abuse and Neglect report to the Legislature presents state and county specific data on the number of children in calendar year 2004 reported to be abused and/or neglected, as well as the number of allegations substantiated for abuse and/or neglect. Data in this report includes information on only those child abuse and/or neglect reports identified by CPS agencies as potentially being within the parameters of statutory definitions of alleged child maltreatment. These reports are accepted or "screened in" by agencies for a CPS investigation.

Not all reports received by agencies are appropriate for a CPS investigation. Although the reporters may have concerns for a child or family, the issues presented may not rise to the level indicated by statutory definitions of maltreatment. These reports are generally not accepted by agencies and therefore, are not subject to an investiga-

tion. Referrals that are screened out and not investigated are not included in the data for this report. Families with screened out referrals may still be offered CPS agency services or referred to appropriate community resources.

The quality of the data in this report is dependent upon the quality and accuracy of data submitted by the local agencies. The data collected for 2004 is from two sources - the electronic Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWiSACWIS) and paper CFS-40 forms. The statewide implementation of eWiSACWIS began in 2001 and was completed in July 2004. Use of the new system greatly expands the type of data collected and also improves the timeliness and accuracy of child welfare data. By the end of calendar year 2004, all counties had implemented eWiSACWIS, with eWiSACWIS data accounting for over 90% of child abuse and neglect reports received during the year. The remainder of the child abuse and neglect information for 2004 is from CFS-40 forms.

The implementation of eWiSACWIS has an impact on child abuse and neglect data. Under the new system, the number of child abuse and neglect reports has appeared to increase. This difference is likely due to changes in the way reports and re-referrals on open cases are documented in eWiSACWIS as compared to the manual CFS-40 form process. eWiSACWIS links a report to an individual reporter. As such, a single incident of alleged maltreatment may be recorded more than once if there are multiple reporters for the alleged incident.

State laws and policies concerning child maltreatment pertain to children 17 years of

age or less, unless otherwise specified. Child maltreatment is generally divided into four basic types: physical neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional abuse. Threats of child abuse and neglect must also be reported to and investigated by the county agencies and BMCW. These cases are categorized as maltreatment that is likely to occur.

Physical neglect is defined in the statutes as “failure, refusal or inability on the part of a parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person exercising temporary or permanent control over a child, for reasons other than poverty, to provide necessary care, food, clothing, medical or dental care or shelter so as to seriously endanger the physical health of the child.”

[Ref. s. 48.981(1)(d), Wisconsin Stats.]

Physical abuse is defined as “physical injury inflicted on a child by other than accidental means.” [Ref. s. 48.02(1)(a), Wisconsin Stats.] This includes non-accidental injury inflicted by any other person. “Physical injury includes but is not limited to lacerations, fractured bones, burns, internal injuries, severe or frequent bruising or great bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22(14).” [Ref. s. 48.02(14g), Wisconsin Stats.]

Sexual abuse is defined by cross-referencing several crimes in the Wisconsin Criminal Code section of the Statutes (see Appendix B). In summary, sexual abuse includes the following:

- sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a child 15 years of age or less;
- sexual intercourse with a 16- or 17-year old child without his or her consent;
- inducement of a child to engage in sexually explicit conduct in order to videotape, photograph, etc., that child or videotaping, photographing, etc., a child for such purposes, or producing, distrib-

uting, selling or otherwise profiting from such a videotape, photograph, etc.;

- encouragement by or permission of a person responsible for a child's welfare for a child to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of videotaping, photographing, etc.;
- causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity;
- exposing genitals to a child; or
- permitting or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution.

Allegations associated with any other form of sexual abuse not specified above is identified as “other sexual abuse.”

Emotional abuse is defined as “emotional damage for which the child’s parent, guardian or legal custodian has neglected, refused or been unable for reasons other than poverty to obtain the necessary treatment or to take steps to ameliorate the symptoms.” [Ref. s. 48.02(1)(gm), Wisconsin Stats.]

The definitions of child neglect and emotional abuse involve failure on the part of parents or other persons responsible for a child to provide necessary care for a child. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual abuse include harm to a child by any person. Therefore, physical or sexual abuse of a child can include assaults by a parent, strangers, persons unrelated to a child’s family, or peers. In cases where someone outside of the family harms the child, interventions with the family do not provide all of the solutions. In many of these cases, in addition to the CPS investigation, law enforcement is involved and criminal prosecution of the person who harmed the child may occur.

In most child abuse and neglect cases, the parties involved are family members and

solutions involve interventions with the family. In some of these cases, court intervention is required to assure safety and order services for the family.

In Wisconsin, child maltreatment investigations are performed in cases where physical injury to a child or sexual contact with a child is alleged regardless of the alleged maltreater's relationship to the child. Based on the statistics generated from these types of maltreatment, the category where the data is most influenced by non-familial maltreatment is the category of sexual abuse. Wisconsin totals include a number of cases of sexual assault by peers (from unwanted touching to "date rape"). Tables in the report show totals that allow the reader to distinguish between abuse of a child by a caregiver and assault of a child by another person. Sexual abuse also includes mutual sexual activity between minors if at least one of the minors is less than 16 years of age. The fact that there may have been no coercion, exploitation or assault involved is irrelevant to whether the incident is investigated as sexual abuse under Wisconsin Statutes. Cases involving mutual sexual activity between minors ranges from children who inappropriately touch other school aged children in ways inconsistent with normal child development to teenagers who are sexually active.

In several of the report's graphs and tables, where noted, cases of mutual sexual activity have been removed from the total numbers of child maltreatment. This gives a more informed depiction of maltreatment by primary and other types of caregivers since mutual sexual activity cases do not involve a victim/maltreater relationship.

Information in this report reflects data reported during calendar year 2004. Data for this period includes some cases in which

the alleged maltreatment occurred in a previous year but was reported and investigated in calendar year 2004. Information is relayed almost entirely through graphs and tables. Totals cited in graphs, tables and text throughout this report might not always be consistent. These inconsistencies in data may be due to the following factors:

- Multiple forms of maltreatment associated with a single report or investigation;
- Multiple maltreaters identified with a single incident of maltreatment; and,
- Multiple reporters associated with a single maltreatment incident in non-eWiSACWIS counties only

The data for the number of reports and sexual abuse allegations in 2004 differ from prior years' reports and allegations. By 2004, data from eWiSACWIS accounted for 90% of the total maltreatment reports. Maltreatment reports from multiple reporters pertaining to a single child count as separate reports in eWiSACWIS. The legacy maltreatment data collection method (manual data entry of CFS-40 forms), often consolidated multiple maltreatment reporters for a single child. The increase in reports for 2004 may be partially attributable to completion of statewide rollout of eWiSACWIS. In addition, in years prior to 2004 data was incorrectly excluded concerning the allegation type of "other" in the sexual abuse reports by type. The allegation type, "Other Sexual Abuse" appears in Figure 2 and Table 3 for 2004. Inclusion of this allegation type accounts for most of the increase in sexual abuse allegation compared with 2003.

HISTORICAL TRENDS

FIGURE 1 NUMBER OF REPORTS OF CHILD MALTREATMENT, 1994-2004

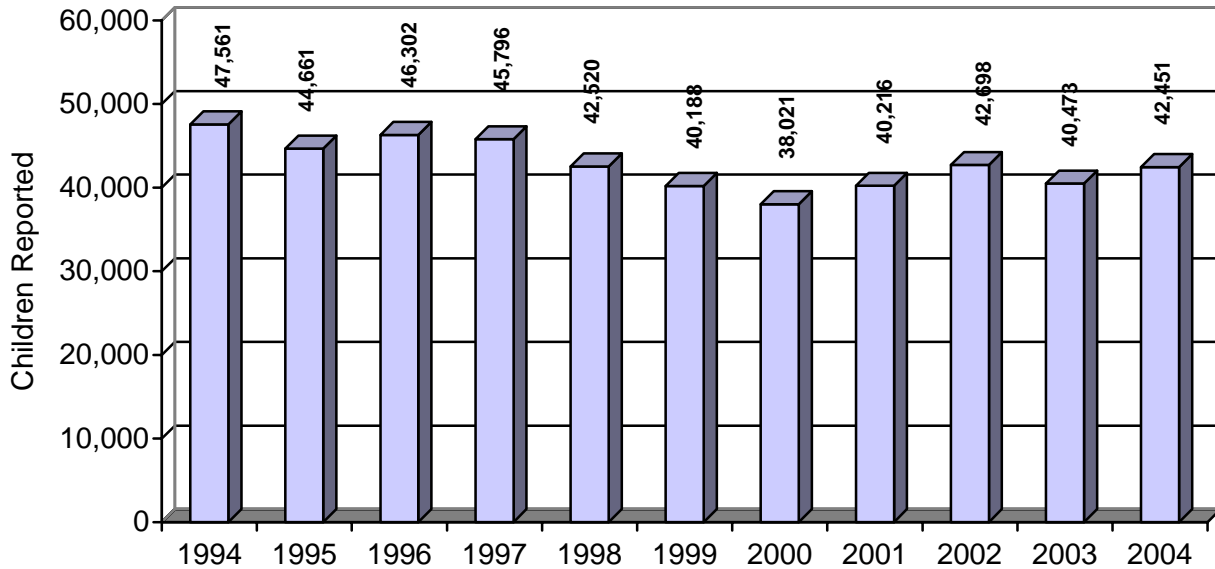
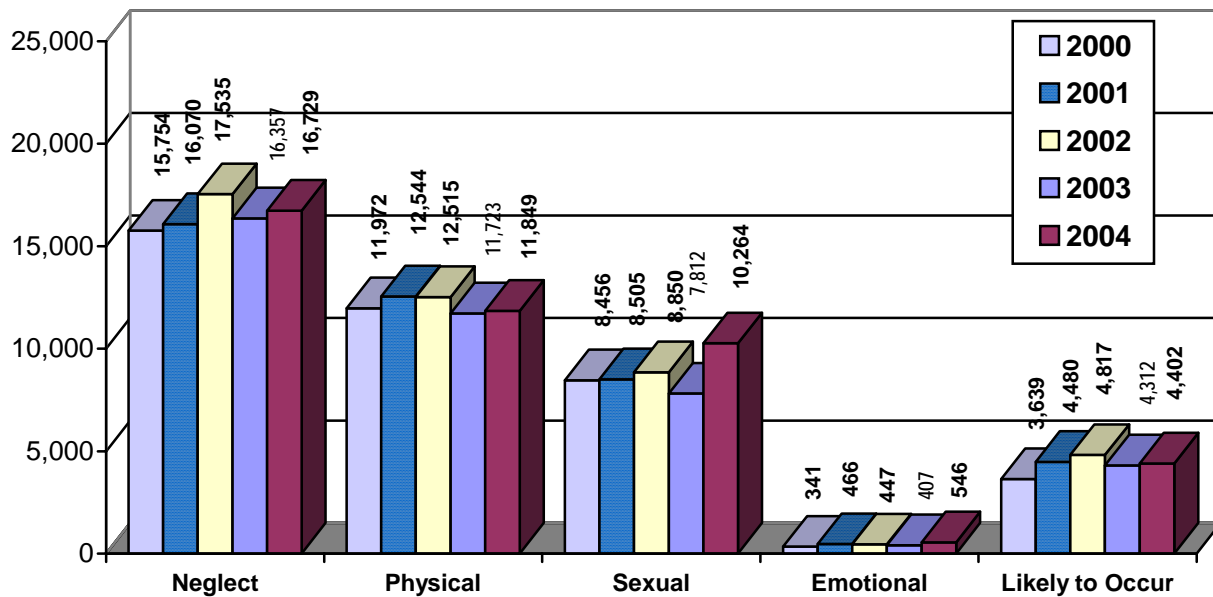


FIGURE 2 REPORTS BY TYPE OF ALLEGATION, 2000-2004*



* Note: Totals for sexual abuse for 2000 through 2004 exclude reports of mutual sexual activity between peers and include the allegation type of "Other Sexual Abuse". This allegation type was not included in the totals for the previous years and constitutes a total of 1,726 allegations statewide. See page 7 for explanation.

2004 CHILD MALTREATMENT

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES ACCESS/INTAKE

Certain individuals whose employment brings them into contact with children are required by law to report any suspected abuse or neglect seen in the course of their professional duties. These individuals are referred to as “mandated reporters.” However, anyone who suspects a child is being maltreated may make such a referral. Persons making reports in good faith are immune from criminal or civil liability. More information about reporting suspected abuse or neglect is available on the Internet at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/children/CPS/>

Table 1 describes the profession or relationship to the child of persons who reported suspected child maltreatment in CY 2004.

Wisconsin’s child welfare service delivery system requires any concerned individual to report suspected abuse or neglect directly to the local child welfare agency or law enforcement (see listing of where to report in Appendix A). Any report of alleged child maltreatment received by law enforcement officials must subsequently be referred to the local child welfare agency.

Upon receiving a report, the child welfare agency must first determine if the information constitutes an allegation of child maltreatment or threatened harm as defined by the statutes. If the report is accepted, or screened-in, as an appropriate concern re-

lated to child maltreatment or the risk of child maltreatment, a Child Protective Services (CPS) worker in the agency must initiate an investigation within 24 hours after the receipt of the report. The investigation, or initial assessment, must be completed within 60 days. Reports that suggest a child is in current or imminent danger must receive an immediate response from the agency.

If a report is received by an agency that does not constitute child maltreatment or the risk of child maltreatment, the report is screened-out. In some of these instances, the agency may document non-CPS concerns or needs on a service intake to identify and offer support and resources. In these instances, the agency may assist the family without necessitating a protective service investigation or initial assessment.

In response to reports of alleged maltreatment by individuals outside the family, the CPS role is to support the parents and other appropriate adults in meeting the child’s needs. Respect for the privacy, values and rights of each family member underlie all aspects of investigative procedures. (See Appendix B, Child Maltreatment Related Statutes, for statutory definitions of child abuse and neglect in Wisconsin and for categories of persons required to report child abuse and neglect.)

TABLE 1
REPORTER'S RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD, 2004

Reporter Relationship to Alleged Child Victim	Frequenc	Percent of All
Social Service	8,727	16.6%
Educational Personnel	8,001	15.2%
Legal/Law Enforcement Personnel	7,984	15.2%
Other *	7,576	14.4%
Parent of Alleged Child Victim	3,721	7.1%
Relative of Alleged Child Victim	3,563	6.8%
Neighbors/Friends	2,747	5.2%
Mental Health Personnel	2,613	5.0%
Anonymous	2,197	4.2%
Medical **	2,161	4.1%
Child Care Providers	619	1.2%
Alleged Child Victim	265	0.5%
Out-of-Home Care Provider	81	0.2%
Alleged Maltreater	34	0.1%
Total Reporters- All	52,502	100.0%

* "Other" includes other reporters not categorized in one of the above groups.

** Acupuncturists, optometrists, chiropractors, and dietitians are included within the Medical Personnel relationship group.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES INITIAL ASSESSMENT & CASE FINDINGS

The primary purpose of the CPS initial assessment is to assure the child's safety and determine whether the child and family are in need of any services to help keep the child safe. The initial assessment process does not result in establishing legal culpability – instead the case is referred to law enforcement and possibly the courts for that purpose. The initial assessment must be conducted in accordance with the Child Protective Service Investigation Standards established by the Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services in September 1994. These standards recognize that the CPS role must differ in cases of familial and non-familial maltreatment.

In cases of familial maltreatment, the initial assessment includes an interview with and observation of the child, a visit to the home, an interview with any siblings and an interview with the parents. Decisions that must be made include whether the child is safe, whether risk conditions are present, whether maltreatment occurred and whether the family is in need of services to assure the safety and well-being of the child. Many elements enter into the decision-making process: the child's functioning and ability to communicate, characteristics and behaviors of the parents, physical evidence, functioning of the family, and the absence or presence of stressful family circumstances.

Upon completion of an investigation/initial assessment, the agency must determine whether abuse or neglect has occurred or is likely to occur. Case findings for allegations that maltreatment has occurred are either "substantiated" or "unsubstantiated." Case findings for an allegation that abuse or neglect is likely to occur are either "likely to occur" or "not found likely to occur."

For both types of cases, a third finding may be used: "not able to locate sources of information and/or subjects of the report – unsubstantiated." This finding is to be used only when the agency is unable to locate critical family members or others involved in the report, making it impossible to gather the information needed to make a determination.

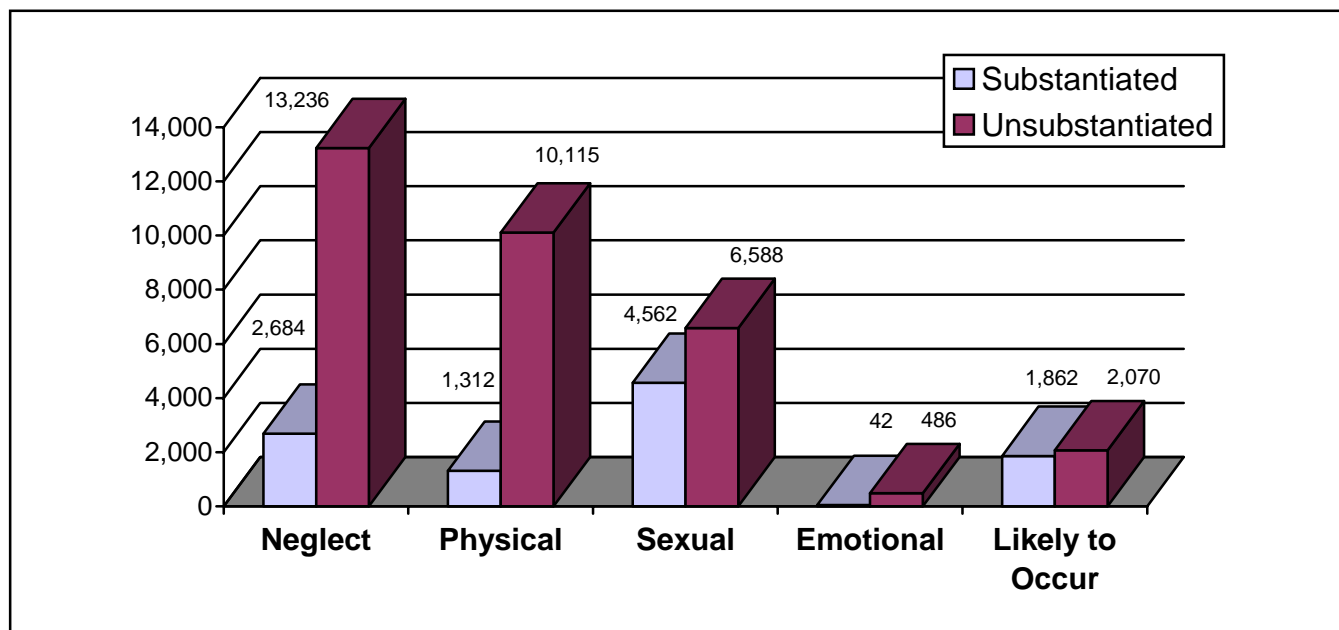
Beginning in 1996, "substantiated" cases refer only to cases in which CPS staff has determined that, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, abuse or neglect occurred. A preponderance of evidence is a lower standard of evidence than that needed for proof for juvenile or criminal court procedures. Therefore, while there may be sufficient information to substantiate an alleged child abuse or neglect case, there may not be sufficient evidence for a children's court finding of Child in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) or for criminal court prosecution because of the higher burden of proof required. The agency may determine that maltreatment has occurred or is likely to occur without identifying a particular person that has maltreated or will maltreat a child. Therefore, the agency has the authority to respond to children in need of protection or services even when a specific maltreater cannot be positively identified.

As an agency makes a child abuse and neglect determination for each child, it must also determine whether the child or any member of the child's family is in need of services. The need for services is based more upon identifying children who are unsafe (in imminent danger) and children who are at risk of maltreatment than on the substantiation decision.

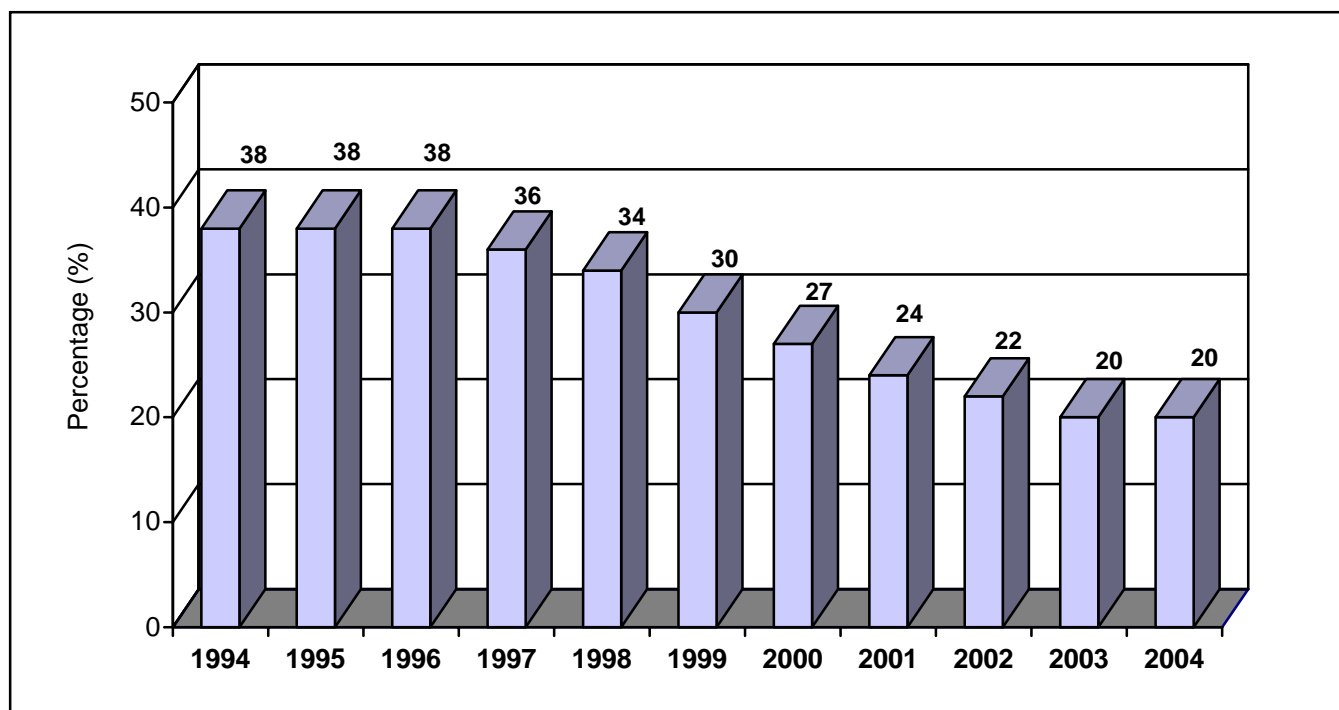
Unsubstantiated cases sometimes involve situations where the parents' care for their children is beginning to deteriorate because of life stresses or crises that they are having difficulty handling.

Agencies often are able to assist these families in accessing other community resources and in receiving needed support before the problems result in a threat to child safety.

The significant variance in the county substantiation rate (Table 2) is affected by a number of factors, including: the quality of information gathered at phone intake, the intake screening criteria and decision making, the quality of information gathered during the initial assessment, prevailing community standards, and worker and agency judgment. In addition, the frequency with which an agency receives reports alleging the different types of maltreatment allegations may also affect the county substantiation rate. For example, as seen in Figure 3, there is significant variation across the different forms of maltreatment allegations related to substantiated findings. The decrease in the overall substantiation rate, as indicated in Figure 4, is likely to be due to a variety of factors, including federal requirements associated with appeal rights for substantiated maltreaters, which has resulted in a more rigorous application of substantiation decision-making.

FIGURE 3 FINDINGS BY ALLEGATION TYPE, 2004

* Note: Totals for sexual abuse include allegations of mutual sexual activity between peers (see page 7 for explanation) and include the allegation type of "Other Sexual Abuse" This allegation type was not included in the totals for the previous years and constitutes a total of 1,726 allegations statewide. Of these specific allegations, 604 were substantiated.

FIGURE 4 STATEWIDE SUBSTANTIATION RATES*, 1994-2004

* Substantiation rates are rounded.

TABLE 2**MALTREATMENT REPORTS & SUBSTANTIATIONS BY COUNTY, 2004**

County	Child Population*	Total Children Reported **	Reports*** per 1000 Population	Abuse/ Neglect Found Likely to Occur	Maltreatment Substantiations ****	Maltreatment Substantiation Rate	Child Victims***** per 1000 Population
ADAMS	4,311	111	25.7	5	20	18.0%	4.6
ASHLAND	4,320	130	30.1	0	27	20.8%	6.3
BARRON	11,784	312	26.5	14	54	17.3%	4.6
BAYFIELD	3,838	100	26.1	0	13	13.0%	3.4
BROWN	62,200	1,366	22.0	36	449	32.9%	7.2
BUFFALO	3,522	118	33.5	1	36	30.5%	10.2
BURNETT	3,624	97	26.8	5	13	13.4%	3.6
CALUMET	12,748	350	27.5	8	81	23.1%	6.4
CHIPPEWA	15,709	263	16.7	3	83	31.6%	5.3
CLARK	10,316	160	15.5	0	36	22.5%	3.5
COLUMBIA	13,762	246	17.9	7	61	24.8%	4.4
CRAWFORD	4,581	78	17.0	1	22	28.2%	4.8
DANE	102,142	1,561	15.3	155	311	19.9%	3.0
DODGE	21,848	288	13.2	5	113	39.2%	5.2
DOOR	6,420	94	14.6	1	43	45.7%	6.7
DOUGLAS	10,304	615	59.7	46	163	26.5%	15.8
DUNN	9,800	188	19.2	3	41	21.8%	4.2
EAU CLAIRE	22,534	424	18.8	43	116	27.4%	5.1
FLORENCE	1,192	69	57.9	11	19	27.5%	15.9
FOND DU LAC	25,106	730	29.1	105	142	19.5%	5.7
FOREST	2,575	26	10.1	0	10	38.5%	3.9
GRANT	12,007	412	34.3	18	43	10.4%	3.6
GREEN	9,329	384	41.2	28	37	9.6%	4.0
GREEN LAKE	4,672	103	22.0	0	11	10.7%	2.4
IOWA	6,406	238	37.2	5	33	13.9%	5.2
IRON	1,349	16	11.9	0	7	43.8%	5.2
JACKSON	4,742	222	46.8	17	25	11.3%	5.3
JEFFERSON	19,811	383	19.3	5	151	39.4%	7.6
JUNEAU	6,466	253	39.1	2	49	19.4%	7.6
KENOSHA	42,283	752	17.8	4	150	19.9%	3.5
KEWAUNEE	5,405	33	6.1	0	16	48.5%	3.0
LA CROSSE	26,014	919	35.3	37	137	14.9%	5.3
LAFAYETTE	4,440	123	27.7	2	38	30.9%	8.6
LANGLADE	5,174	485	93.7	5	127	26.2%	24.5
LINCOLN	7,683	211	27.5	1	54	25.6%	7.0
MANITOWOC	21,457	1,012	47.2	47	188	18.6%	8.8
MARATHON	34,838	907	26.0	11	245	27.0%	7.0
MARINETTE	10,399	85	8.2	6	39	45.9%	3.8
MARQUETTE	3,323	66	19.9	4	20	30.3%	6.0
MENOMINEE	1,797	60	33.4	0	19	31.7%	10.6
MILWAUKEE	247,530	14,724	59.5	266	2,589	17.6%	10.5
MONROE	11,983	314	26.2	47	40	12.7%	3.3
OCONTO	9,728	190	19.5	1	45	23.7%	4.6

TABLE 2, CONTINUED

County	Child Population*	Total Children Reported **	Reports*** per 1000 Population	Abuse/ Neglect Found Likely to Occur	Maltreatment Substantiations ****	Maltreatment Substantiation Rate	Child Victims***** per 1000 Population
ONEIDA	8,402	270	32.1	9	82	30.4%	9.8
OUTAGAMIE	46,772	1,743	37.3	60	280	16.1%	6.0
OZAUCKEE	22,786	236	10.4	36	54	22.9%	2.4
PEPIN	1,999	38	19.0	0	9	23.7%	4.5
PIERCE	9,461	233	24.6	12	43	18.5%	4.5
POLK	11,539	259	22.4	7	46	17.8%	4.0
PORTAGE	16,622	149	9.0	10	46	30.9%	2.8
PRICE	3,806	72	18.9	4	6	8.3%	1.6
RACINE	51,694	1,074	20.8	34	253	23.6%	4.9
RICHLAND	4,556	123	27.0	6	25	20.3%	5.5
ROCK	41,249	1,887	45.7	280	285	15.1%	6.9
RUSK	3,853	135	35.0	1	20	14.8%	5.2
ST CROIX	20,231	510	25.2	21	96	18.8%	4.7
SAUK	15,211	440	28.9	75	73	16.6%	4.8
SAWYER	4,092	146	35.7	16	10	6.8%	2.4
SHAWANO	10,783	132	12.2	0	27	20.5%	2.5
SHEBOYGAN	29,519	1,049	35.5	69	254	24.2%	8.6
TAYLOR	5,392	148	27.4	23	54	36.5%	10.0
TREMPEALEAU	7,045	220	31.2	8	30	13.6%	4.3
VERNON	7,959	170	11.7	19	29	17.1%	3.6
VILAS	4,535	163	35.9	16	28	17.2%	6.2
WALWORTH	23,783	641	27.0	5	103	16.1%	4.3
WASHBURN	3,991	117	29.3	28	15	12.8%	3.8
WASHINGTON	32,971	170	5.2	11	45	26.5%	1.4
WAUKESHA	98,267	714	7.3	107	315	44.1%	3.2
WAUPACA	13,650	335	24.5	4	67	20.0%	4.9
WAUSHARA	5,843	220	37.7	0	20	9.1%	3.4
WINNEBAGO	38,582	1,526	39.6	42	279	18.3%	7.2
WOOD	19,570	313	16.0	4	90	28.8%	4.6
STATE TOTAL	1,413,635	42,451	30.0	1,862	8,600	20.3%	6.1
			Per 1000				

* Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration Population Estimate for 1/1/2004.

** This number reflects reports associated with supervisory approved initial assessments. For CY 2004, there are an additional 1,128 reports not included in this report. Counties with more than 10% of their total reports not included in the results for CY 2004 are highlighted in the "Total Children Reported" Column.

*** "Report" refers to a count of children suspected of being maltreated. A child maltreatment case, documented on a child maltreatment form, may include more than one victim, and there may be more than one allegation per victim. Reports of mutual sexual activity are included in the totals in this table.

**** The category, "Maltreatment Substantiations" does not include cases with the finding "Abuse-Neglect Found Likely to Occur" or cases where the reporting county is unknown.

***** Includes counts of substantiated allegations only.

TABLE 3**REPORTS BY COUNTY BY TYPE OF ALLEGATION, 2004****ALLEGATIONS BY TYPE**

COUNTY	TOTAL REPORTS	PHYSICAL ABUSE				SEXUAL ABUSE				NEGLECT				EMOTIONAL ABUSE				ABUSE LIKELY TO OCCUR			
		S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	L	NF	N	Total
ADAMS	111	5	32	1	38	11	26	6	43	4	21	2	27	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
ASHLAND	130	4	47	1	52	18	30	3	51	5	25	3	33	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
BARRON	312	8	73	0	81	32	42	11	85	13	113	10	136	1	26	0	27	14	3	1	18
BAYFIELD	100	0	29	4	33	13	22	10	45	0	14	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
BROWN	1,366	63	222	10	295	271	191	28	490	115	426	19	560	0	6	0	6	36	27	11	74
BUFFALO	118	6	30	0	36	29	22	1	52	0	19	0	19	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	1
BURNETT	97	4	30	1	35	8	18	2	28	1	25	3	29	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	10
CALUMET	350	14	99	0	113	49	64	7	120	17	117	0	134	1	5	0	6	8	17	3	28
CHIPPEWA	263	4	40	0	44	60	88	2	150	19	45	0	64	0	1	0	1	3	5	2	10
CLARK	160	8	25	2	35	19	64	1	84	9	27	7	43	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	246	13	84	0	97	38	69	4	111	8	13	0	21	2	1	0	3	7	3	0	10
CRAWFORD	78	4	25	1	30	11	13	0	24	5	11	1	17	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2
DANE	1,561	59	469	19	547	128	220	14	362	113	371	24	508	11	26	0	37	155	117	13	285
DODGE	288	21	59	0	80	83	64	2	149	9	25	0	34	0	0	0	0	5	21	0	26
DOOR	94	6	17	2	25	32	20	5	57	2	5	0	7	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	1
DOUGLAS	615	31	90	3	124	74	103	11	188	58	180	12	250	0	2	0	2	46	31	4	81
DUNN	188	3	30	1	34	33	31	3	67	5	65	2	72	0	2	0	2	3	9	0	12
EAU CLAIRE	424	27	60	7	94	66	82	11	159	23	90	8	121	0	1	0	1	43	19	12	74
FLORENCE	69	6	16	0	22	13	14	2	29	0	14	0	14	0	2	0	2	11	14	0	25
FOND DU LAC	730	13	147	9	169	90	185	13	288	39	226	20	285	0	5	0	5	105	0	1	106
FOREST	26	3	4	0	7	4	6	1	11	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
GRANT	412	4	131	5	140	30	81	6	117	9	147	3	159	0	20	1	21	18	7	1	26
GREEN	384	3	85	2	90	25	52	10	87	9	139	3	151	0	8	0	8	28	38	5	71
GREEN LAKE	103	6	32	3	41	5	36	7	48	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IOWA	238	6	72	2	80	21	53	9	83	5	56	1	62	1	8	1	10	5	11	2	18
IRON	16	3	4	0	7	3	4	0	7	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	222	1	65	0	66	16	70	1	87	8	70	2	80	0	4	0	4	17	0	0	17
JEFFERSON	383	20	73	1	94	89	71	0	160	42	82	0	124	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6
JUNEAU	253	10	62	7	79	14	41	14	69	25	52	2	79	0	6	0	6	2	0	0	2
KENOSHA	752	66	252	12	330	43	146	16	205	41	152	7	200	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	7
KEWAUNEE	33	3	5	0	8	8	8	1	17	5	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LA CROSSE	919	13	195	2	210	79	138	15	232	45	323	22	390	0	10	0	10	37	30	1	68
LAFAYETTE	123	2	35	1	38	26	15	2	43	10	28	0	38	0	2	0	2	2	4	1	7
LANGLADE	485	11	71	5	87	38	82	1	121	77	177	5	259	1	15	0	16	5	2	0	7
LINCOLN	211	4	35	0	39	39	65	13	117	11	46	3	60	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
MANITOWOC	1,012	23	241	4	268	96	169	4	269	69	426	4	499	0	23	0	23	47	53	2	102
MARATHON	907	14	224	5	243	173	135	3	311	58	308	5	371	0	6	0	6	11	7	3	21

TABLE 3, CONTINUED

ALLEGATIONS BY TYPE

COUNTY	TOTAL REPORTS	PHYSICAL ABUSE				SEXUAL ABUSE				NEGLECT				EMOTIONAL ABUSE				ABUSE LIKELY TO OCCUR			
		S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	L	NF	N	Total
MARINETTE	85	3	11	0	14	29	15	7	51	7	14	0	21	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	9
MARQUETTE	66	3	20	2	25	14	19	2	35	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
MENOMINEE	60	4	14	0	18	5	24	3	32	10	8	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MILWAUKEE	14,724	429	3,609	199	4,237	1,121	1,564	220	2,905	1,037	5,545	490	7,072	2	65	9	76	266	879	247	1,392
MONROE	314	10	75	1	86	24	34	7	65	6	111	1	118	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	94
OCONTO	190	6	60	0	66	28	29	1	58	10	33	3	46	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	7
ONEIDA	270	18	61	2	81	34	73	15	122	28	45	0	73	2	2	0	4	9	0	2	11
OUTAGAMIE	1,743	26	475	3	504	195	277	7	479	59	707	13	779	0	33	0	33	60	21	8	89
OZAUKEE	236	14	57	0	71	23	38	0	61	15	58	2	75	2	16	0	18	36	7	3	46
PEPIN	38	0	14	1	15	9	13	0	22	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PIERCE	233	6	73	8	87	22	41	3	66	15	54	2	71	0	3	2	5	12	2	5	19
POLK	259	13	51	3	67	25	62	6	93	7	46	6	59	1	19	0	20	7	12	6	25
PORTAGE	149	2	22	2	26	23	40	0	63	21	37	3	61	0	2	0	2	10	2	0	12
PRICE	72	1	27	1	29	3	20	1	24	1	19	2	22	1	3	0	4	4	2	0	6
RACINE	1,074	23	227	5	255	192	194	21	407	38	252	21	311	0	2	0	2	34	41	17	92
RICHLAND	123	7	39	0	46	11	38	2	51	6	16	3	25	1	4	0	5	6	2	1	9
ROCK	1,887	59	467	33	559	94	234	46	374	132	569	31	732	0	11	0	11	280	262	44	586
RUSK	135	3	38	0	41	13	62	2	77	4	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ST CROIX	510	17	118	2	137	59	110	5	174	20	140	3	163	0	2	0	2	21	27	2	50
SAUK	440	17	78	4	99	36	62	12	110	20	76	9	105	0	4	0	4	75	68	5	148
SAWYER	146	1	41	2	44	5	49	2	56	4	30	4	38	0	0	0	0	16	11	2	29
SHAWANO	132	1	41	0	42	25	35	0	60	1	26	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
SHEBOYGAN	1,049	17	194	12	223	164	159	9	332	70	308	8	386	3	61	0	64	69	29	14	112
TAYLOR	148	1	19	0	20	32	25	0	57	21	47	0	68	0	3	0	3	23	16	0	39
TREMPEALEAU	220	1	45	0	46	22	44	5	71	7	86	1	94	0	10	0	10	8	6	0	14
VERNON	170	9	49	1	59	16	19	2	37	4	62	0	66	0	13	0	13	19	1	0	20
VILAS	163	4	47	2	53	15	28	2	45	9	36	2	47	0	2	3	5	16	1	1	18
WALWORTH	641	19	175	2	196	64	104	10	178	20	167	9	196	0	9	0	9	5	38	9	52
WASHBURN	117	1	32	0	33	11	30	2	43	3	18	0	21	0	3	1	4	28	9	0	37
WASHINGTON	170	11	67	1	79	26	41	4	71	7	14	0	21	1	3	0	4	11	1	0	12
WAUKESHA	714	39	103	4	146	201	109	6	316	74	102	0	176	1	0	0	1	107	32	1	140
WAUPACA	335	11	84	3	98	44	47	1	92	12	99	0	111	0	18	1	19	4	25	1	30
WAUSHARA	220	2	51	6	59	14	58	10	82	4	52	5	61	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	2
WINNEBAGO	1,526	33	329	13	375	117	275	7	399	128	553	21	702	1	1	0	2	42	90	25	157
WOOD	313	10	92	0	102	59	76	4	139	20	41	1	62	1	7	0	8	4	3	2	9
STATE TOTALS*	42,451	1,312	10,115	422	11,849	4,562	6,588	663	11,813	2,684	13,236	809	16,729	42	486	18	546	1,862	2,070	470	4,402

* The sum of the totals of each type of allegation may exceed the total number of reports because there may be more than one allegation per report. The totals for sexual abuse include cases of mutual sexual activity.

Legend**S = Substantiated****U = Unsubstantiated****NF = Not Found Likely to Occur****N = Critical Information Sources Not Accessible****L = Found Likely to Occur**

FEDERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Given the important role public agencies have in ensuring child safety, the federal government has placed greater emphasis on the initial assessment function. As part of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) process, the federal Children's Bureau has established casework performance indicators related to child safety and national performance standards. Casework performance indicators are assessed through case reviews as part of the CFSR and monitored by states as part of their quality improvement efforts. These indicators include timeliness for initiating CPS initial assessments and agency response to identifying, understanding and responding to child safety threats.

The national performance standards measure state performance on the incidents of repeat maltreatment and of maltreatment of children in out-of-home care. These measures are otherwise known as the Maltreatment Recurrence Rate and the Maltreatment in Out-of-Home Care (OHC) Rate, respectively. The Maltreatment Recurrence Rate is calculated by identifying all children who were victims of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment in the first 6 months of a year and determining the percentage of children who were victims of another substantiated report within a 6-month period. The Mal-

treatment in OHC Rate is calculated by identifying all the children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment by a foster parent or group home or residential facility provider during a given period. This number is then divided by the cumulative number of children who were in placement during the same period to establish the maltreatment in out-of-home care rate. The national performance standards for both of these measures are set at the 75th percentile of all states based on the available data provided by states.

The Division did not have annualized data available from eWiSACWIS to determine the state's performance on these two national standards for CY 2002 and CY 2003. As such, the Division used a survey methodology approved by the federal Children's Bureau to estimate the state's performance for these time periods. Beginning with CY 2004, the Division used data from eWiSACWIS reports. These reports were developed to be consistent with the federal report methodology and have been approved by the federal Children's Bureau.

Table 4 represents the state's performance on these two measures for CY 2002, CY 2003 and CY 2004.

TABLE 4 FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES, 2002- 2004

Safety Performance Measures	National Standard	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004
<u>Safety Outcome 1 – Recurrence of Maltreatment</u> Of all children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment report, what percent were victims of another substantiated report within a 6-month period?	6.1% or less	6.04%	7.13%	5.25%
<u>Safety Outcome 2 – Maltreatment While in Care</u> Of all children in out-of-home care, what percent experienced maltreatment by foster parents or facility staff members?	0.57% or less	0.26%	0.30%	0.57%

CHARACTERISTICS OF MALTREATED CHILDREN

FIGURE 5 SUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS BY AGE OF CHILD, 2004

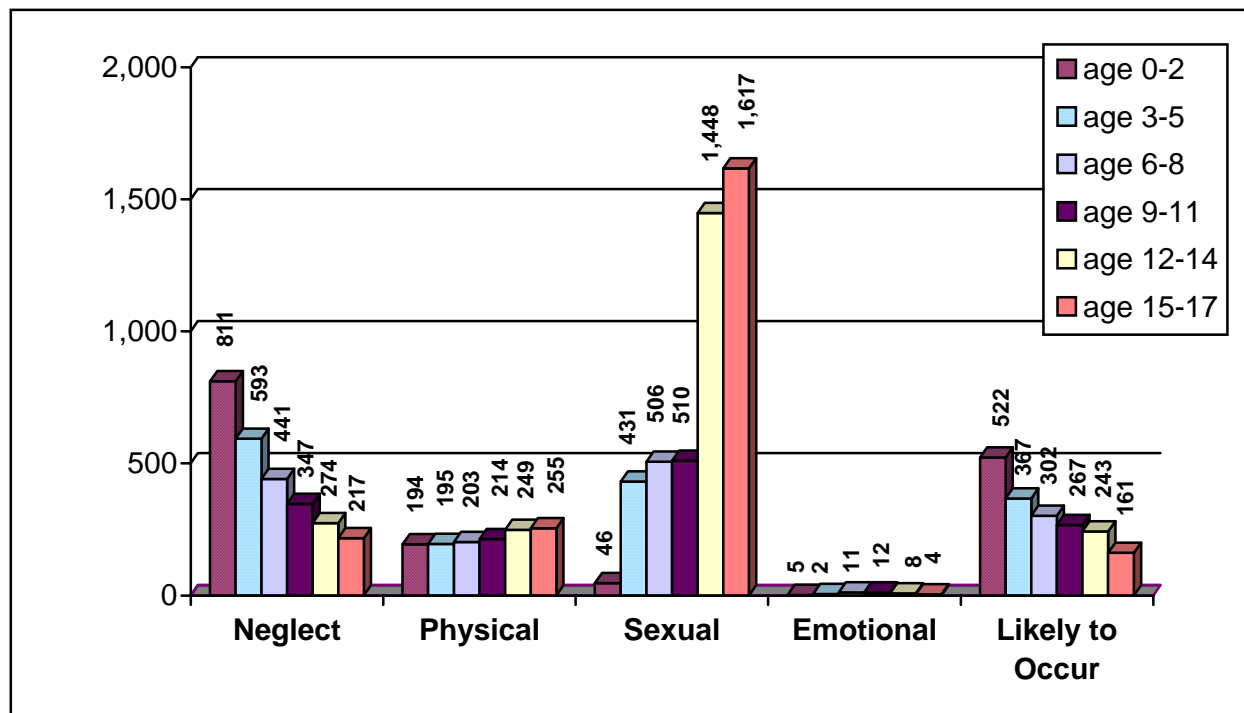
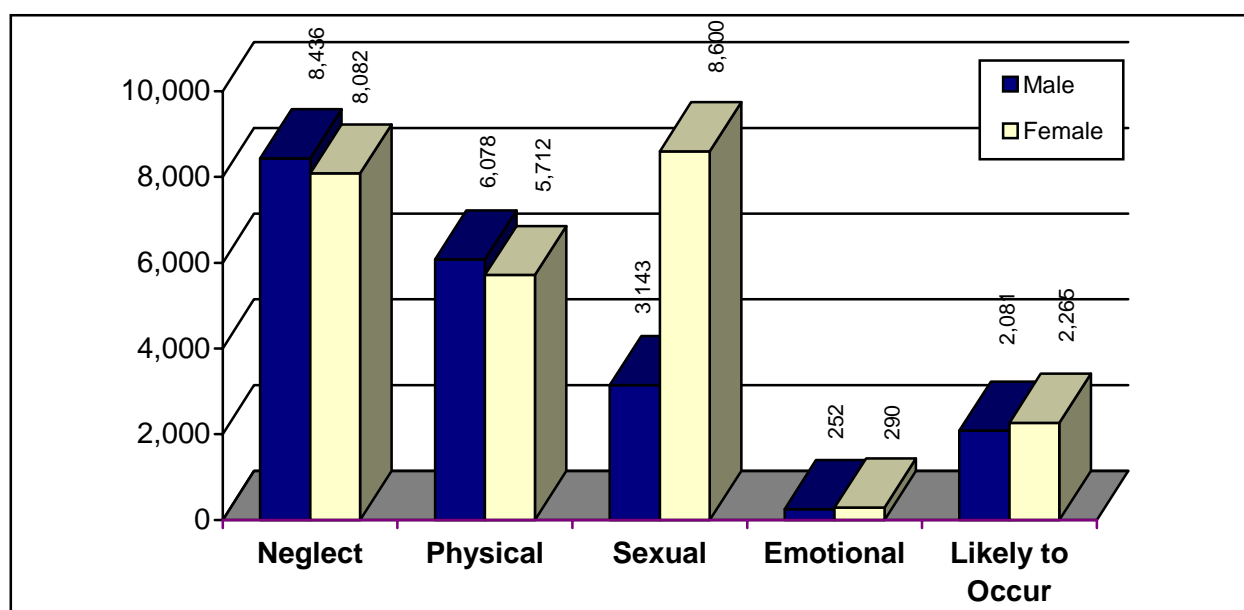


FIGURE 6 GENDER OF ALLEGED VICTIMS, 2004 *



* Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

TABLE 5**ALLEGED VICTIM RACE BY TYPE OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT, 2004 ***

Race of Alleged Victim	Neglect		Physical Abuse		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Abuse/Neglect Likely to Occur		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
ASIAN	250	42.9%	178	30.5%	148	25.4%	7	1.2%	34	5.8%	583	100%
BLACK	4,939	50.8%	2,867	29.5%	1,877	19.3%	47	0.5%	1053	10.8%	9,730	100%
HISPANIC	859	43.0%	647	32.4%	470	23.5%	20	1.0%	199	10.0%	1,996	100%
AMERICAN INDIAN	464	41.7%	344	30.9%	294	26.4%	10	0.9%	95	8.5%	1,112	100%
WHITE	7,655	36.4%	6,034	28.7%	6,964	33.1%	378	1.8%	2,312	11.0%	21,031	100%
UNKNOWN	2,562	39.5%	1,779	27.4%	2,060	31.8%	84	1.3%	709	10.9%	6,485	100%
TOTAL	16,729	40.9%	11,849	28.9%	11,813	28.9%	546	1.3%	4,402	10.8%	40,937	100%

* Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report. The count of alleged victims by race is less than the count of the reports because race data is missing for some reports.

FATALITIES

The death of a child is one of the most tragic consequences of abuse or neglect. The role of Child Protective Services in the case of death by abuse or neglect is to assure the safety of any other children present in the family and to assess the family's need for services. Investigations of the death are generally handled by law en-

forcement agencies. There were 15 substantiated cases of a child having died from maltreatment in CY 2004, as reported by agencies to the Department of Health and Family Services. This compares with 12 children who died due to substantiated child maltreatment in each of the calendar years 2002 and 2003.

TABLE 6
PROFILE OF SUBSTANTIATED CHILD FATALITIES, 2004

COUNTY	MALTREATMENT TYPE	CHILD			MALTREATER			
		Age	Sex	Race	Age	Sex	Race	Relationship to Child
Crawford	Physical Abuse	1	M	W	28	M	W	Partner of parent
Dane	Lack of Supervision	6	M	W	27	F	W	Parent
Forest	Physical Abuse	1	M	I	27	M	I	Partner of parent
Jefferson	Physical Abuse	<1	M	W	32	M	W	Parent
La Crosse	Overall Neglect	<1	M	W	57	F	W	Non-certified family home provider
La Crosse	Overall Neglect	2	F	A	43	F	A	Relative primary caregiver
La Crosse	Overall Neglect	3	M	A	43	F	A	Relative primary caregiver
Milwaukee	Overall Neglect	1	M	B	22	F	B	Parent
					25	F	B	Close relative in home
Milwaukee	Physical Abuse; Overall Neglect	<1	M	B	38	F	B	Parent
					39	M	U	Parent
Milwaukee	Physical Abuse	<1	F	W	19	M	W	Parent
Milwaukee	Overall Neglect	<1	F	B	23	F	B	Parent
					21	M	U	Parent
Oneida	Physical Abuse	<1	M	W	35	F	W	Relative primary caregiver
Polk	Overall Neglect	5	F	W	28	M	W	Parent
Racine	Medical Neglect	11	M	B	32	F	B	Parent
Sheboygan	Other	<1	F	W	22	F	W	Parent

Sex

F - Female

M- Male

U- Unknown

W- White

B - Black

I - American Indian

Race

H - Hispanic

A- Asian/Pacific Islander

U - Unknown

CHARACTERISTICS OF MALTREATERS

When the agency makes a determination that a report of maltreatment is substantiated, the determination does not necessarily include a specific finding as to who maltreated the child. However, in the course of the investigation assessment, the agency worker often makes judgments about who has harmed or is failing to protect a child as part of assessing the child's safety needs. In this report, statistical data collected regarding alleged maltreaters reflects social worker judgments rather than legal determinations that a person has maltreated a child.

Cases of mutual sexual activity are not included in this table as there is no maltreater in such cases. By definition, the sexual activity involved is mutual. These cases include children 15 years old or younger who engage in sexual contact or intercourse as defined by the statutes, but where there is no coercion, exploitation or assaultive behavior involved. There were 1,549 such cases reported in CY 2004.

TABLE 7
ALLEGED MALTREATER RACE BY TYPE OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT, 2004*

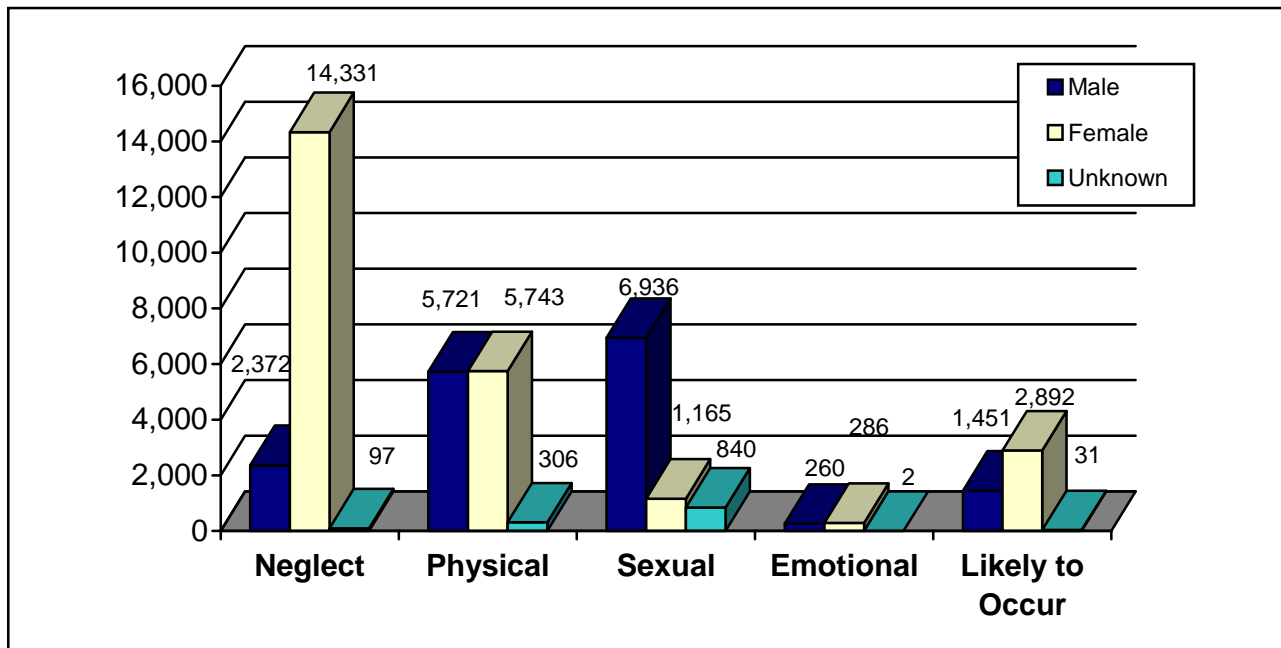
Race of Alleged Maltreaters	Neglect		Physical Abuse		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Abuse/Neglect Likely to		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%*
ASIAN	276	49.1%	167	29.7%	116	20.6%	3	0.5%	32	5.7%	562	100%
BLACK	5,025	52.8%	2,946	31.0%	1,496	15.7%	44	0.5%	1,122	11.8%	9,511	100%
HISPANIC	819	41.0%	696	34.9%	459	23.0%	23	1.2%	185	9.3%	1,997	100%
AMERICAN	508	48.5%	307	29.3%	218	20.8%	14	1.3%	127	12.1%	1,047	100%
WHITE	9,002	43.7%	6,491	31.5%	4,707	22.8%	411	2.0%	2,601	12.6%	20,611	100%
UNKNOWN	1,170	27.0%	1,163	26.9%	1,945	44.9%	53	1.2%	307	7.1%	4,331	100%
TOTAL	16,800	44.1	11,770	30.9	8,941	23.5	548	1.4	4,374	11.5	38,059	100

* Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report. The count of alleged maltreaters by race is less than the number of reports because a maltreater is not identified in all reports.

TABLE 8
RELATIONSHIP OF SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATER TO CHILD, 2004 *

	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	EMOTIONAL	LIKELY TO OCCUR	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
PRIMARY CAREGIVERS							
Parent/Step Parent	2,058	672	204	35	1,375	4,344	48.04%
Partner or Friend Sharing Dwelling	349	185	112	2	212	860	9.51%
Siblings/Step Siblings	6	32	170	0	34	242	2.68%
Relatives in Home	38	20	53	0	36	147	1.63%
Foster Parents	17	21	3	2	1	44	0.49%
Others Sharing Foster Home	0	1	6	0	0	7	0.08%
Other Primary Caregivers	25	19	8	2	9	63	0.70%
PRIMARY CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	2,493	950	556	41	1,667	5,707	63.12%
SECONDARY CAREGIVERS							
Licensed/Certified Child Care Provider	8	4	4	0	10	26	0.29%
Other Child Care Provider	3	4	10	0	5	22	0.24%
Teacher/Other School Employee	0	2	8	0	4	14	0.15%
Residential Facility Staff	2	1	5	0	0	8	0.09%
Correctional Facility Staff	0	0	1	0	3	4	0.04%
Youth Organization Staff/Volunteer	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.02%
Relative - Not in Home	3	16	103	0	7	129	1.43%
Other Secondary Caregivers	4	14	12	0	1	31	0.34%
SECONDARY CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	20	41	145	0	30	236	2.61%
NON-CAREGIVERS							
Stranger	0	7	46	0	1	54	0.60%
Neighbor	3	6	85	0	1	95	1.05%
Family Friend	17	25	261	0	22	325	3.59%
Peer Maltreater	1	35	938	0	13	987	10.92%
Other Non-Caregiver	0	46	685	0	24	755	8.35%
NON-CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	21	119	2,015	0	61	2,216	24.51%
UNKNOWN	88	109	632	0	54	883	9.77%
TOTALS	2,622	1,219	3,348	41	1,812	9,042	100%

* Count of maltreaters is less than the number of substantiated reports because a maltreater is not named in all reports

FIGURE 7 GENDER OF ALLEGED MALTREATERS, 2004*

* Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

SERVICES TO FAMILIES

If a child is determined to be unsafe, the Child Protective Services (CPS) agency provides services designed to control the conditions that make the child unsafe. These safety-related services are provided in the family home whenever possible, to maintain and support the family unit. Examples of services used to support child safety in the family home include the following:

- Supervision/Observation
- AODA Services
- Mental Health & Counseling Services
- Hospitalization/Medical care
- Child Care & Respite Care Services
- Basic Home Management Services
- Parenting Assistance/Parent-aide
- Basic Needs (transportation, food, clothing, shelter, financial assistance)

Services provided to ensure child safety are intended to immediately control any conditions or behaviors that place a child in danger. Families may also receive treatment services designed to change behavior or impact underlying causes of child maltreatment over the course of the treatment. The use of in-home safety services for families that come to the attention of agencies has greatly enhanced effective early intervention and response to both substantiated and unsubstantiated cases.

If the conditions in the home pose immediate danger to a child and in-home services would be insufficient to assure the safety of the child, the child may be removed from the home and placed temporarily in an alternate out-of-home placement. This may include placement with a relative, foster parent (s) or a child residential facility.

The following tables describe the safety services provided to families during or immediately following completion of the investigation assessment. Table 9 shows the extent that safety services were provided or children were removed from the home. Table 10 shows the extent that cases were opened for CPS services or court intake. The tables do not reflect the following services that may have been provided by local child welfare agencies:

- Treatment services provided to families later during the course of ongoing child welfare intervention with families;
- Additional services and resources to families where a child is considered to be at risk of maltreatment but have not been determined to be unsafe.

TABLE 9
FAMILY SAFETY SERVICES BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT, 2004

Safety Service Provided	Neglect	Physical	Sexual	Emotional	Likely to Occur
	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports
Out of Home Care	1,647	459	217	11	192
Services to Child Remaining in Home	13,076	5,896	3,456	147	3,052
No Safety Services	12,525	9,803	10,562	487	3,364

Note: CY 2002 and 2003 Out of Home Care Service data have been corrected with the insertion of an errata sheet for both CY periods. Corrected figures are available with the reports published on the DCFS website at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/cwreview/reports.htm>

TABLE 10
INVESTIGATIVE DISPOSITIONS, 2004

The following table presents the frequency with which the various options for investigative dispositions are used. The frequency is provided for each type of maltreatment where a report has been substantiated.

Investigation Dispositions*	Frequency				
	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Maltreatment Likely to Occur
Case Closed-No additional services necessary ¹	4.7%	10.4%	20.3%	0.0%	7.9%
Case Closed-Family refused services	2.6%	3.2%	5.8%	2.4%	13.7%
Case Closed-Referred family for community services	5.1%	9.3%	27.3%	0.0%	16.2%
Case Closed-Cannot locate family members	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%
Case Opened-Voluntary	5.4%	6.9%	2.3%	14.3%	7.5%
Case Opened-Informal court disposition	2.6%	3.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.8%
Case Opened-Court petition/consent decree filed	53.5%	30.0%	5.3%	52.4%	21.3%
Other agency services	3.6%	5.3%	9.1%	0.0%	4.8%
Case referred to law enforcement ²	0.4%	5.3%	10.4%	0.0%	1.3%
Agency initiated child abuse restraining order	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not Available/Documented	20.4%	25.7%	18%	30.9%	22.7%

* Cases may have more than one disposition. Therefore, the percentages in the column may add up to more than 100%. For example, a case may be referred for a CHIPS (Child in Need of Protection or Services) petition and may be referred to law enforcement. The following tables reflect multiple dispositions in some cases.

¹ The CPS worker may provide brief counseling or referral services to families as part of the investigation assessment. Those services are not reflected in these tables.

² Data regarding referral to law enforcement should not be construed as a lack of law enforcement involvement. Many referrals received by the CPS agencies come from law enforcement. In these situations, the CPS agency often works with the law enforcement agency to respond to the referral, but the case would not be recorded statistically as a referral to law enforcement.

APPENDIX A

WHERE TO REPORT

Listed below are the County Departments of Health and Human Services or Social Services that receive and investigate child abuse and neglect reports. Such reports may also be made to law enforcement agencies.

Adams County Department of Health &
Social Services
108 E. North Street
P.O. Box 500
Friendship WI 53934-0500
Office Hours: 608-339-3356
After Hours: 608-339-3304

Ashland County Department of Human
Services
301 Ellis Ave.
Ashland WI 54806
Office Hours: 715-682-7004
After Hours: 715-682-7023

Barron County Department of Health &
Human Services
330 East LaSalle Ave., Rm. 338
Barron WI 54812
Office Hours: 715-537-5691
After Hours: 715-537-3106

Bayfield County Department of Human
Services
P.O. Box 100
Washburn WI 54891-0100
Office Hours: 715-373-6144
After Hours: 715-373-6120

Brown County Department of Human
Services
111 N. Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 22188
Green Bay WI 54305-2188

Office Hours: 920-448-6035
After Hours: 920-448-3200

Buffalo County Department of Health &
Human Services
407 S. Second St.
P.O. Box 517
Alma WI 54610-0517
Office Hours: 608-685-4412
After Hours: 608-685-4433

Burnett County Department of Health &
Human Services
County Government Center
7410 County Road K #280
Siren WI 54872
Office Hours: 715-349-7600 or 715-349-2131
After Hours: 715-349-2121

Calumet County Department of Human
Services
206 Court Street
Chilton WI 53014
Office Hours: 920-849-1400
After Hours: 920-832-4646

Chippewa County Department of
Human Services
711 N. Bridge Street, Room 306
Chippewa Falls WI 54729
Office Hours: 715-726-7799
After Hours: 715-726-7830

Clark County Department of Social Services
 517 Court Street, P.O. Box 190
 Neillsville WI 54456
 Office Hours: 715-743-5233
 After Hours: 715-743-3157

Columbia County Department of Health &
 Human Services
 P.O. Box 136
 Portage WI 53901
 Office Hours: 608-742-9227
 After Hours: 608-742-7227

Crawford County Department of Human
 Services
 111 W. Dunn Street
 Prairie du Chien WI 53821
 Office Hours: 608-326-0248
 After Hours: 608-326-0241

Dane County Department of Human Services
 Children, Youth & Family Intake
 2322 S. Park Street
 Madison WI 53713
 Office Hours: 608-261-5437
 After Hours: 608-255-6067

Dodge County Department of Human
 Services
 County Office Building
 143 E. Center Street
 Juneau WI 53039-1330
 Office Hours: 920-386-3750
 After Hours: 920-887-6713

Door County Department of Social Services
 421 Nebraska Street, P.O. Box 670
 Sturgeon Bay WI 54235
 Office Hours: 920-746-2300
 After Hours: 920-746-2400

Douglas County Department of Health &
 Human Services

1313 Belknap Street, Room 207
 Superior WI 54880
 Office Hours: 715-395-1304
 After Hours: 715-395-1371

Dunn County Department of Human Services
 808 Main Street, P.O. Box 470
 Menomonie WI 54751
 Office Hours: 715-232-1116
 After Hours: 715-232-5987

Eau Claire County Department of Human
 Services
 721 Oxford Ave., P.O. Box 840
 Eau Claire WI 54702-840
 Office Hours: 715-831-5700
 After Hours: 715-839-4972

Florence County Department of Human
 Services
 501 Lake Ave., P.O. Box 170
 Florence WI 54121
 Office Hours: 715-528-3296
 After Hours: 715-528-3346

Fond du Lac County Department of Social
 Services
 87 Vincent Street P.O. Box 1196
 Fond du Lac WI 54936-1196
 Office Hours: 920-929-3400
 After Hours: 920-929-3391

Forest County Department of Social Services
 Forest County Courthouse
 200 E. Madison St.
 Crandon WI 54520
 Office Hours: 715-478-3351
 After Hours: 715-478-3331

Grant County Department of Social Services
 8820 Hwy. 35 & 61 South
 P.O. Box 447

Lancaster WI 53813

Office Hours: 608-723-2136

After Hours: 608-723-2157

Green County Department of Human
Services

N3152 Highway 81, Pleasant View Complex
Monroe WI 53566

Office Hours: 608-328-9399 or 608-328-9393

After Hours: 608-328-9393

Green Lake County Department of Health &
Human Services

500 Lake Steel Street

Green Lake WI 54941

Office Hours: 920-294-4070

After Hours: 920-294-4000

Iowa County Department of Social Services

109 W. Fountain St.

Dodgeville WI 53533

Office Hours: 608-935-9311

After Hours: 608-935-3314

Iron County Department of Human Services
Courthouse

300 Taconite Street

Hurley WI 54534

Office Hours: 715-561-3636 or 715-561-3637
or 715-561-4168

After Hours: 715-561-3800

Jackson County Department of Health and
Human Services

420 Highway 54 West

P.O. Box 457

Black River Falls WI 54615

Office Hours: 715-284-4301

After Hours: 715-284-5357

Jefferson County Human Services
Department

N3995 Annex Road

Jefferson WI 53549

Office/After Hours: 920-674-3105

Juneau County Department of Human
Services

Courthouse Annex

220 E. LaCrosse St.

Mauston WI 53948

Office Hours: 608-847-2400

After Hours: 608-847-6161

Kenosha County Department of Human
Services

8600 Sheridan Road, Suite 200

Kenosha WI 53140

Office Hours: 262-605-6582

After Hours: 262-657-7188

Kewaunee County Department of Human
Services

510 Kilbourn Street

Kewaunee WI 54216

Office Hours: 920-388-3777

After Hours: 920-388-3100

LaCrosse County Human Services
Department

300 North 4th Street, P.O. Box 4002

LaCrosse WI 54602

Office Hours: 608-785-6050 or 785-6054

After Hours: 608-785-9634

Lafayette County Department of Human
Services

627 Main Street

Darlington WI 53530

Office Hours: 608-776-4800

After Hours: 608-776-4848

Langlade County Department of Social
Services

Langlade County Health Service Center

1225 Langlade Road

Antigo WI 54409

Office Hours: 715-627-6500

After Hours: 715-623-4111

Lincoln County Department of Social Services

607 N. Sales St.

P.O. Box 547

Merrill WI 54452

Office Hours: 715-536-6200

After Hours: 715-536-6272

Manitowoc County Human Services Department

926 South 8th Street

P.O. Box 1177

Manitowoc WI 54220

Office Hours: 920-683-4230

After Hours: 920-323-2448

Marathon County Department of Social Services

400 E. Thomas Street

Wausau WI 54403

Office Hours: 715-261-7500

After Hours: 715-261-1200

Marinette County Department of Health & Human Services

2500 Hall Avenue, Suite B

Marinette WI 54143

Office Hours: 715-732-7700

After Hours: 715-732-7600

Marquette County Department of Human Services

77 Park Street

P.O. Box 405, Courthouse

Montello WI 53949

Office Hours: 608-297-9135

After Hours: 608-297-2115

Menominee County Department of Human

Services

Social Services Building, Hwy 47

P.O. Box 280

Keshena WI 54135

Office Hours: 715-799-3861 or 715-799-5353

After Hours: 715-799-3861

Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare

1555 Rivercenter Drive

Milwaukee WI 53212

Office Hours: 414-220-SAFE (7233)

After Hours: 414-220-SAFE (7233)

Monroe County Department of Human Services

Community Services Center A-19

14301 County Highway B

Sparta WI 54656

Office Hours: 608-269-8630

After Hours: 911

Oconto County Department of Human Services

501 Park Ave.

Oconto WI 54153-1612

Office Hours: 920-834-7000

After Hours: 920-834-6900

Oneida County Department of Social Services

P.O. Box 400-Courthouse

Rhineland WI 54501

Office Hours: 715-362-5695

After Hours: 715-361-5100

Outagamie County Department of Health and Human Services

401 South Elm Street

Appleton, WI 54911

Office Hours: 920-832-5161

After Hours: 920-832-4646

Ozaukee County Department of Social Services

121 W. Main Street

P.O. Box 994

Port Washington WI 53074-0994

Office Hours: 262-284-8200

After Hours: 262-238-8436

Pepin County Department of Human Services

740 7th Ave. West

Durand WI 54736

Office Hours: 715-672-8941

After Hours: 715-672-5944

Pierce County Department of Health & Human Services

412 W. Kinne St.

P.O. Box 670

Ellsworth WI 54011

Office Hours: 715-273-6766

After Hours: 715-273-5051

Polk County Department of Human Services

300 Polk County Plaza, Suite 110

Balsam Lake WI 54810-0219

Office Hours: 715-485-8400

After Hours: 715-485-8300

Portage County Department of Health & Human Services

817 Whiting Avenue

Stevens Point WI 54481

Office Hours: 715-345-5350

After Hours: 715-345-5350

Price County Human Services Department

104 South Eyder Avenue

P.O. Box 88

Phillips WI 54555

Office Hours: 715-339-2158

After Hours: 715-339-3011

Racine County Human Services Department

1717 Taylor

Racine WI 53403

Office Hours/After Hours: 262-638-6321

Richland County Department of Health & Human Services

221 West Seminary

Richland Center WI 53581

Office Hours: 608-647-8821

After Hours: 608-647-2106

Rock County Human Services Department

3530 N. County Trunk F

P.O. Box 1649

Janesville WI 53547-1649

Office Hours: 608-757-5401

After Hours: 608-757-2244

Rusk County Department of Health & Human Services

Courthouse

311 East Miner Suite C-240

Ladysmith WI 54848

Office Hours: 715-532-2299

After Hours: 715-532-2299

Sauk County Department of Human Services

505 Broadway, 4th Floor

P.O. Box 29

Baraboo WI 53913

Office Hours: 608-355-4200

After Hours: 1-800-533-5692

Sawyer County Department of Health & Human Services

105 E. 4th Street, P.O. Box 730

Hayward WI 54843

Office Hours: 715-634-4806

After Hours: 715-634-4858

Shawano County Department of Social
Services
P.O. Box 434
Shawano WI 54166
Office Hours: 715-526-4700
After Hours: 715-526-3100

Sheboygan County Health & Human
Services Department
1011 North 8th Street
Sheboygan WI 53081
Office Hours: 920-459-6418
After Hours: 414-459-3111

St. Croix County Department of Health &
Human Services
1445 North 4th Street
New Richmond WI 54017
Office Hours: 715-246-6991
After Hours: 715-246-6991

Taylor County Human Services Department
340 East College Street
Medford WI 54451
Office Hours: 715-748-3332
After Hours: 715-748-2200

Trempealeau County Department of Social
Services
Courthouse, P.O. Box 67
Whitehall WI 54773
Office Hours: 715-538-2311 ext. 290
After Hours: 715-538-4351

Vernon County Department of Human
Services
E 7419 County Home Road, P.O. Box 823
Viroqua WI 54665
Office Hours: 608-637-5210
After Hours: 608-637-2124

Vilas County Department of Social Services

330 Court Street
Eagle River WI 54521
Office Hours: 715-479-3668
After Hours: 715-479-4441

Walworth County Department of Health &
Human Services
W3955 Hwy NN, Box 1005
Elkhorn WI 53121
Office Hours: 262-741-3200/1-800-365-1587
After Hours: 262-741-3200/1-800-365-1587

Washburn County Department of Health &
Human Services
P.O. Box 250
Shell Lake WI 54871
Office Hours: 715-468-4747
After Hours: 715-468-2721

Washington County Department of Social
Services
333 E. Washington St.
Suite 3100
West Bend WI 53095
Office Hours: 262-335-4610
After Hours: 262-335-4670

Waukesha County Department of Health &
Human Services
500 Riverview Ave.
Waukesha WI 53188
Office Hours: 262--548-7212/548-7666
After Hours: 262-547-7731

Waupaca County Department of Health &
Human Services
811 Harding Street
Waupaca WI 54981-2087
Office Hours: 715-258-6300
After Hours: 715-258-4466

Waushara County Department of Social
Services

P.O. Box 1230
Wautoma WI 54982-1230
Office Hours: 920-787-3303
After Hours: 920-787-3321

Winnebago County Department of Human
Services
220 Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 2925
Oshkosh WI 54903-2925

Office Hours: 920-236-4600
After Hours: 920-233-7707

Wood County Department of Social Services
(South Wood County Office)
Courthouse, 400 Market Street
P.O. Box 8095
Wisconsin Rapids WI 54495-8095
Office Hours: 715-421-8600
After Hours: 715-421-8600

APPENDIX B

CHILD MALTREATMENT RELATED STATUTES

Following are excerpts from the Wisconsin Statutes that create the basis for persons to report suspected child maltreatment and for child protective services agencies to respond. The excerpts are from the updated 1999-2000 Wisconsin Statutes Database. (Note: The excerpts appear exactly as they would appear in the published statutes. Therefore, other portions of the statutes not relevant to child maltreatment are included on some pages.)

Included in the excerpts are sections from Chapter 48, known as the Children's Code, and sections from criminal statutes that are cross-referenced in the Children's Code in order to define child abuse.

Specifically, the following statutory sections are included:

- **s.48.01 Title and legislative purpose.**
- **s.48.02 Definitions.** This includes definitions of child abuse.
- **s.48.13 Jurisdiction over children alleged to be in need of protection or services.** This describes the basis on which the local child protective services agencies (county social/human services departments and the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare) may petition the court to intervene with a family.
- **s.48.981 Abused or neglected children and abused unborn children.** This section defines child neglect, describes the reporting requirements of alleged child maltreatment and describes the child protective services agencies' duties and responsibilities.
- **s.939.22 Words and phrases defined.** This section defines terms that are used in describing certain crimes, some of which are cross-referenced in s.48.02 in order to define child abuse.
- **s.940.225 Sexual assault.** This defines the crime of sexual assault and is cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(b).
- **s.944.30 Prostitution.** This defines the crime of prostitution and is cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(d).
- **s.948.02 Sexual assault of a child.** This is the first in a series of crimes from Chapter 948, known as Crimes Against Children that are cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(b) in order to define child sexual abuse. The following sections are also cross-referenced under s. 48.02(1):
 - **s.948.025 Engaging in repeated acts of sexual assault of the same child.**
 - **s.948.05 Sexual exploitation of a child.**
 - **s.948.055 Causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity.**
 - **s.948.10 Exposing genitals or pubic area.**

The complete Wisconsin Statutes, Chapters 48 and 948 can be reviewed at the following web site location:
<http://folio.legis.state.wi.us>

